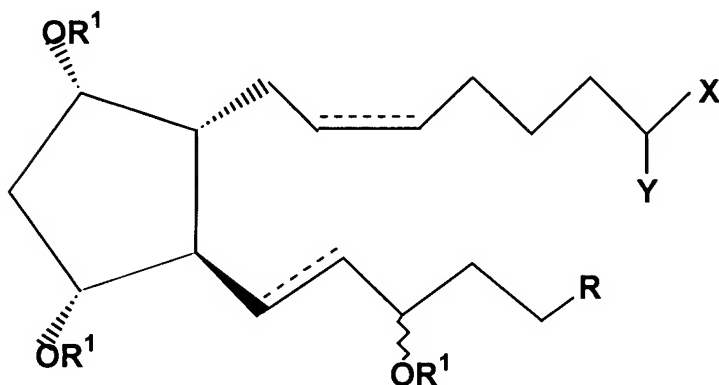


In the Claims:

1. (Previously Amended) A method of treating ocular hypertension which comprises administering to a mammal having ocular hypertension a therapeutically effective amount of a compound represented by formula II:

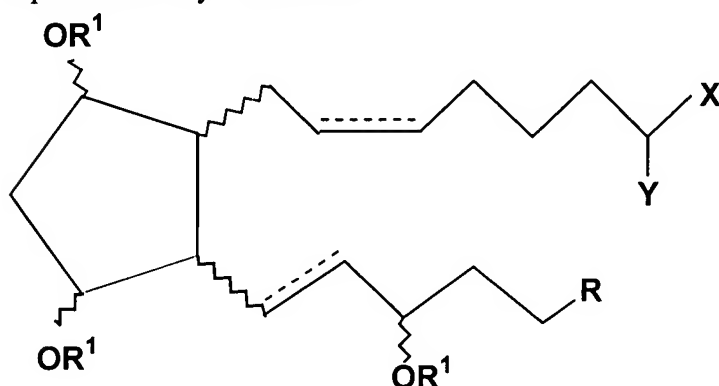


wherein the hatched segments represent  $\alpha$  bonds, the solid triangle represents a  $\beta$  bond, wavy line attachments indicate either the alpha ( $\alpha$ ) or beta ( $\beta$ ) configuration; dashed bonds represent a double bond or a single bond,  $R$  is a substituted hetero aryl radical, wherein the substituent is selected from the group consisting of  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl, halogen, trifluoromethyl,  $COR^1$ ,  $COCF_3$ ,  $SO_2NR^1$ ,  $NO_2$  and  $CN$ ;  $R^1$  is hydrogen or a lower alkyl radical having up to six carbon atoms,  $X$  is selected from the group consisting of  $-OR^1$ ,  $-N(R^1)_2$ , and  $-N(R^5)SO_2R^6$ , wherein  $R^5$  represents hydrogen or  $CH_2OR^6$  and  $R^6$  represents hydrogen or a lower alkyl radical having up to six carbon atoms and halogen substituted derivatives of said lower alkyl radical;  $Y$  is  $=O$  or represents 2 hydrogen radicals and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts and esters thereof.

2. (Cancel) The method of Claim 1 wherein the substituent on the heteroaryl radical is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, halogen, trifluoromethyl,  $COR_1$ ,  $COCF_3$ ,  $SO_2NR_1$ ,  $SO_2NH_2$ ,  $NO_2$  and  $CN$ .

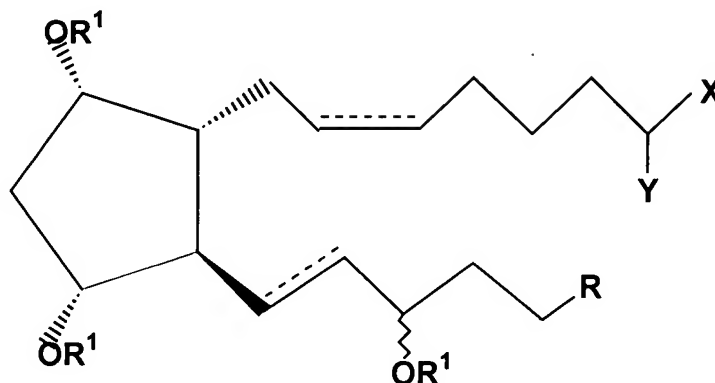
3. (Original) A pharmaceutical product, comprising a container adapted to dispense the contents of said container in metered form; and an ophthalmic solution in said container comprising a compound of formula I as defined in Claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in admixture with a non-toxic, ophthalmically acceptable liquid vehicle.

4. (Original) A method of treating glaucoma which comprises administering to a mammal having glaucoma a therapeutically effective amount of a compound represented by formula I:



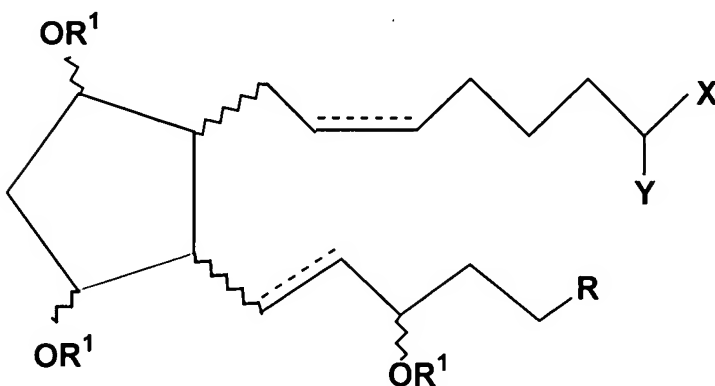
wherein the wavy segments represent either an alpha ( $\alpha$ ) or beta ( $\beta$ ) bond; dashed bonds represent a double bond or a single bond,  $R$  is a substituted hetero aryl radical, wherein the substituent is selected from the group consisting of  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl, halogen, trifluoromethyl,  $COR^1$ ,  $COCF_3$ ,  $SO_2NR^1$ ,  $NO_2$  and  $CN$ ;  $R^1$  is hydrogen or a lower alkyl radical having up to six carbon atoms,  $X$  is selected from the group consisting of  $-OR^1$ ,  $-N(R^1)_2$ ,  $R^1$  is hydrogen or a lower alkyl radical having up to six carbon atoms,  $X$  is selected from the group consisting of  $-OR^1$ ,  $-N(R^1)_2$ , and  $-N(R^5)SO_2R^6$ , wherein  $R^5$  represents hydrogen or  $CH_2OR^6$  and  $R^6$  represents hydrogen or a lower alkyl radical having up to six carbon atoms and halogen substituted derivatives of said lower alkyl radical;  $Y$  is  $=O$  or represents 2 hydrogen radicals and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts and esters thereof.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4 wherein said compound is represented by formula II:



wherein the hatched segments represent  $\alpha$  bonds and the triangular segment represents a  $\beta$  bond.

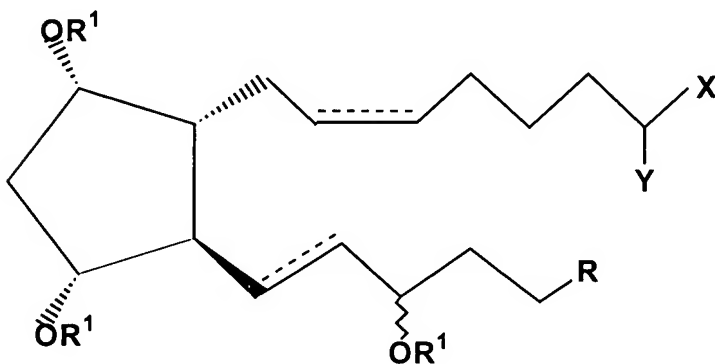
6. (Previously Amended) A method of treating elevated intraocular pressure which comprises administering to a mammal having elevated intraocular pressure a therapeutically effective amount of a compound represented by formula I:



wherein the wavy segment represents either an  $\alpha$  ( $\alpha$ ) or  $\beta$  ( $\beta$ ) bond; dashed bonds represent a double bond or a single bond,  $R$  is a substituted hetero aryl radical, wherein the substituent is selected from the group consisting of  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl, halogen, trifluoromethyl,  $COR^1$ ,  $COCF_3$ ,  $SO_2NR^1$ ,  $NO_2$  and  $CN$ ;  $R^1$  is hydrogen or a lower alkyl radical having up to six carbon atoms,  $X$  is selected

from the group consisting of  $-OR^1$ ,  $-N(R^1)_2$ ,  $R^1$  is hydrogen or a lower alkyl radical having up to six carbon atoms,  $X$  is selected from the group consisting of  $-OR^1$ ,  $-N(R^1)_2$ , and  $-N(R^5)SO_2R^6$ , wherein  $R^5$  represents hydrogen or  $CH_2OR^6$  and  $R^6$  represents hydrogen or a lower alkyl radical having up to six carbon atoms and halogen substituted derivatives of said lower alkyl radical;  $Y$  is  $=O$  or represents 2 hydrogen radicals and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts and esters thereof.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein said compound is represented by formula II:



wherein the hatched segments represent  $\alpha$  bonds and the triangular segment represents a  $\beta$  bond.